



Looking through the window of the model, the water in the canal on the left has reached the vertical flood wall. Under the white clay levee, the dark swampy/marsh layer extends landward to the right. The clay beneath the swampy/marsh is also white.



Markers – black in the levee and foundation clay, and white in the swampy/marsh – help to show any movement deep in the foundation.





The wall is starting to lean over as the water level rises.



A gap forms down the front of the flood wall, allowing water to reach the swampy/marsh and foundation clay layers.



As the test progresses, a failure plane begins to form in the foundation clay layer between the first and second row of black markers on the landward side.



After formation of the shear plane, the failure commences as the entire mass of soil translates to the landward side.







